

IN THE WORLD OF MAKE BELIEVE WRITER EXPECTS

THE CURRENT WEEK.

Keith—Vaudeville.

A fast and merry summer bill at the B. F. Keith Theater this week will contain as many as four stellar features while four other attractions cover the field of varied novelty, the entire program being announced as 100 per cent pure comedy. In the topmost niche are Homer B. Mason, Marguerite Keeler and company, rated as the highest priced and most popular sketch stars in the Keith field. They will present for the first time here Porter Emerson Brown's "Married," a brisk and adroit comedy, with a startling "surprise" finish. Second in the galaxy will be Harry Cooper, at one time the leading member of the Empire City Quartet, the oldest on the stage, but who lately has been a member of the Lew Fields fold, the tongue twisting Teutonic comedian having co-starred Cooper with himself in "Hanky Panky." Mr. Cooper will be assisted by Charles Henderson in the premiere here of "The Mail Carrier," which fits his nononsense art to a nicety. Among Broadway's most polished and pleasing habitués are Frankie Heath and George Perry who are third in this week's list of notables, in their taut and taut with jocular interruptions. Fourth in the play will be Charles Olcott, the light opera comedian, who will be seen in "A Comic Opera in Ten Minutes," a musical satire. Pearl and Irene Sans, described as "Two Sparklers Set in Black and White," will introduce a sartorial novelty with musical garnishments, entitled "Twelve Minutes Out of a Fashion Book." The Armat Brothers, European dancing violinists, are returning to win added favor. The Lunette sisters as "The Whirling Geisha Girls" promise wonderful aerial feats. Ethel and Emma Hopkins will prove a winsome duo of players in a feature equally as captivating. The Pathe pictorial will, it is stated, show the most remarkable war pictures ever seen, among the subjects being actual shell explosions in the trenches and the explosion of asphyxiating bombs in the trenches. The pipe organ recitals will continue today at 3 and 5:15 p. m. at the B. F. Keith Theater vaudeville concerts will be given and the attractions will include Bonita and Lew Hearn, Madras Weeks, Gene Hodgkins, Mlle. Desires and company, and all the other hits of the past week's program.

Cosmos.

The Cosmos Theater this week brings from the highest realms of choice vaudeville for its headliner, Guy Edwards' famous "Kid Kabaret," an organization of superior and talented youngsters, including Josie Scott, Evelyn McVey, and Lou Edwards, with the same offering that made a sensational hit at Hammerstein's and the big New York theater during the regular season. It will be the first appearance of the act at popular vaudeville prices. The big feature of its offering is its dance revue. Bush and Shapiro, another bit from the higher price theaters, will appear in their noted harmonious "pianologues" of new and exclusive sing-a-long numbers. Morris and Beasley, in blackface, will present "On the Rialto," described as a "vaudeville cocktail" from the varieties. Elkins, Payne and Elkins will offer a rattling new rathskeller act, novel from beginning to end and sparkling with life and comedy features. Sprague and McKee will appear in a beautiful new novelty. The added attractions will include the Hearst-Selig review of the big events of the world in pictures and a series of photoplay features changed daily. A change of bill will be made the last half of the week.

Harry Rapp's newest and biggest production, "The Broadway Revue," featuring the choicest tidbits of the big New York cabarets and cafes, with fourteen people, lavishly costumed.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLEN ECHO
ADMISSION FREE
THE MANAGEMENT VERY POLITELY SUGGESTS THAT THE APPROVAL OF THE FIRST PRESENTATION OF

"SOME BAND"
WITH A PERSONNEL COMPOSED OF THE BEST MUSICIANS IN WASHINGTON, PERSONALLY DIRECTED BY

MR. A. CELFO
3:30 7:30
5:30 9:30
FREE TODAY
(WEATHER PERMITTING)
IN ADDITION TO FREE

OPEN-AIR PHOTO PRODUCTIONS
TODAY AT 8:30
OTHER FEATURES

B. F. KEITH'S
Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. Sun, 3 and 8:15. Phone 4584-4585.
20 Degrees Cooler Than Streets.

The Starliners of Sketchdom
HOMER B. MASON
and
MARGUERITE KEELER
In Vaudeville's Best Comedy,
"MARRIED" By Porter E. Brown.
Author of "A Fool There Was."

HARRY COOPER
Fields' Co-Star in "Hanky Panky." Assisted by Charles Henderson in "THE MAIL CARRIER." His New Hit.

FRANKIE HEATH & GEORGE PERRY
Broadway Revue Favorites.

Chas. Olcott, Pearl & Irene Sans, Armat Bros., Lunette Sisters, Ethel & Emma Hopkins, The Organ Recitals, Greatest World War Films Ever Shown.

To Bonita & Lew Hearn, Madras Weeks, Gene Hodgkins, and All Last Week's Hits.



HOMER B. MASON
KEITH'S

will be the Broadway headliner of next week's bill.

Glen Echo Park.

Glen Echo Park's popularity with those seeking harmless and pleasant diversion on Sunday combined with escape from the heat of the city is fast assuming larger proportions and in order to provide something out of the ordinary and better than in the past, the management has arranged for the thousands who will visit the resort today an innovation in the way of music.

This afternoon and tonight "Some Band" will make its debut at the park in a series of concerts. Recruited from the ranks of all of the union bands of the city under the personal direction of A. Celfo, the popular bandmaster, the new organization will have in its ranks many of the best musicians of Washington and the concert promises to be the biggest event of their kind in the city.

The program which Mr. Celfo has arranged for the initial appearance is varied and interesting and will have an appeal to every music lover. In addition to the orchestra there will be a "movie" show out in the open, free, which in itself would make a trip to the park worth while. By special arrangement with the general film company Glen Echo is able to offer every night its patrons a show that compares favorably with those in town and twice each week includes the Hearst-Selig review.

In addition to the numerous mechanical fun providers and the special that help to make the hours spent at the resort whirl by so rapidly the park boasts of natural advantages second to none in the country. Cool breezes, ample grounds, a wealth of shade and the river and canal right at hand leave nothing to be desired by outing parties and an excellent car service, through from the heart of the city, makes the trip up along the beautiful Potomac a pleasant part of a visit to Glen Echo.

Dancing, of course, is one of the main diversions and every night the "best orchestra in the city" will be on hand.

Cosmos Concerts Today.

Adams' "La Poupée de Nuremberg," by Victor Herbert, an excellent overture; Thomas' characteristic, "Pizzicato"; Robert's "Globe Fox Trot," selections from Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment," Moszkowski's "Serenade."

Truth Society Launches Fight On "Morally Unclean" Movies

Reform Body Will Issue "White Lists" Containing Names of Picture Play Theaters Whose Shows Have Been Inspected and Indorsed—Notable Campaigns of the Past.

The first of a series of "white lists" of moving picture theaters in Washington, at which only "morally clean" films are presented, will be issued in two weeks by the Washington Truth Society. This announcement was made by the society last night, following a meeting of the theater and public moral committee.

Virtually all picture play houses in the city will be considered by the Truth Society's officers. Efforts will be made to "white list" at least one movie in each Catholic parish of Washington. In nearly all previous work for improving theatrical conditions the society has joined forces with the Y. M. C. A., and in some instances with the Anti-Defamation League of America. It is probable that these organizations will be asked to unite in the "white list" movement.

There now exists a committee representing the three societies for the purpose of getting through Congress a bill for local censorship of moving pictures. The members of the committee are: Dr. Abram Simon, Simon Wolf, Arthur D. Marks, and Julius Teyner, representing the Anti-Defamation League; Rev. Augustus J. Duane, S. J.; Judge William H. DeLacy, M. Joseph Ryan, Francis de Sales Ryan, and William Cleary Sullivan, representing the Truth Society, and William Knowles Cooper, representing the Y. M. C. A.

Glen Echo Park's popularity with those seeking harmless and pleasant diversion on Sunday combined with escape from the heat of the city is fast assuming larger proportions and in order to provide something out of the ordinary and better than in the past, the management has arranged for the thousands who will visit the resort today an innovation in the way of music.

This afternoon and tonight "Some Band" will make its debut at the park in a series of concerts. Recruited from the ranks of all of the union bands of the city under the personal direction of A. Celfo, the popular bandmaster, the new organization will have in its ranks many of the best musicians of Washington and the concert promises to be the biggest event of their kind in the city.

The program which Mr. Celfo has arranged for the initial appearance is varied and interesting and will have an appeal to every music lover. In addition to the orchestra there will be a "movie" show out in the open, free, which in itself would make a trip to the park worth while. By special arrangement with the general film company Glen Echo is able to offer every night its patrons a show that compares favorably with those in town and twice each week includes the Hearst-Selig review.

In addition to the numerous mechanical fun providers and the special that help to make the hours spent at the resort whirl by so rapidly the park boasts of natural advantages second to none in the country. Cool breezes, ample grounds, a wealth of shade and the river and canal right at hand leave nothing to be desired by outing parties and an excellent car service, through from the heart of the city, makes the trip up along the beautiful Potomac a pleasant part of a visit to Glen Echo.

Dancing, of course, is one of the main diversions and every night the "best orchestra in the city" will be on hand.

The first of a series of "white lists" of moving picture theaters in Washington, at which only "morally clean" films are presented, will be issued in two weeks by the Washington Truth Society. This announcement was made by the society last night, following a meeting of the theater and public moral committee.

Telegraf's Editor Says Flow-er of German Troops Has Faded.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE BEST

Author Asserts: "England Only at Beginning of War—Her Reserves Almost Inexhaustible."

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, July 24.—The English are very fond of believing that they are starving Germany and Austria into surrender and almost every week some London paper has an editorial on the irresistible power of the British navy which is the only absolutely decisive factor in this war. The Germans who read these things, for English newspapers are to be found in every first class cafe in Germany, quote these editorials when trying to arouse the sympathies of Americans with the poor starving women and babies, but simultaneously the same Germans are leaping in their sleeves, for they are getting practically all the food stuff they need through neutral countries and most of it actually comes via England.

Special correspondents in Germany tell us that while the bread ticket system is still maintained in Germany the wheat bread is practically a thing of the past, the output of pure wheat bread is increasing and the price is going down. Berlin has enormous quantities of wheat flour on hand.

Thousands of tons of Russian wheat have gone into Germany through the Rumanian river ports Galatz and Braila.

Rotterdam is a Bustle.
Every visitor to Rotterdam arriving here states that the activity of the Dutch port surpasses all belief. Scores of steamers arrive daily with foodstuffs of all kinds which are immediately placed in German food stores and constantly lined up along the docks and sent to Germany via Winterwijk, while a constant stream of heavily laden barges goes up the Rhine. Practically all these steamers are allowed to port because they have already examined at Hull or other British ports.

Enormous quantities of animal fat arrive from Argentina which is made into margarine in Holland and sent to Germany as Dutch produce.

The growing feeling of uneasiness in Holland, where it is feared, and not without reason, that Germany will attack Holland as she did Belgium as soon as she can spare a sufficient force to do so, is not preventing the Dutch press from expressing its opinion with the utmost freedom. The Dutch are exceedingly disaffected to Germany.

Thus the Amsterdam paper "Telegraf" writes:
Germany has long been feeling very bitter against the United States and that country supplies German's enemies with foodstuffs and munitions. Is this really a crime? If so Germany was a criminal long before the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, not to mention other wars, as the nation with which she finds fault now.

It is true Germany supplied Russia with these things by land, and accused America of sending her supplies by sea. But without these American munitions the war would be over in a few months, so Germany says. The loss of Germany is the loss of the world, and it is the duty of the English nation to declare to the world that it is the duty of the English nation to organize an army to oppose the millions of the Kaiser.

Ten months ago England did not really possess an army. Today she has an army of millions, better than the best troops which Germany can put in the field now. Better—say it with care, without the slightest intention to disparage the quality of the German troops, they are undoubtedly good—but we are better, because the flower of those German troops has faded during the campaign of the previous months.

England has now sent the flower of her youth into the field, and there are proofs in abundance which may be gathered from the German papers themselves and from other German sources, that the courage and perseverance of the English soldiers must not be underestimated.

Nor must it be forgotten that these men are animated with an ardor which is the consequence of the firm conviction that they venture their lives for the freedom and welfare of the whole of humanity. Never has there been in the history of the British Empire a time in which popular feeling rose to such a devotion as is demonstrated at present.

When we therefore consider that England is now really only at the beginning of her war, that her reserves of men are almost inexhaustible, that her resolution is unconquerable, we have another reason to believe that the German says "God punish England."

Big Fair for Cherrydale.
On the evenings of August 16, 17 and 18, Cherrydale will have a gala celebration, the second one of the year. The members of the Cherrydale Catholic Mission will hold their second annual country fair under the management of Thomas M. Broderick, who for the past few years has been the head of the W. O. W. fair which have come to be known as the Cherrydale fairs. At a meeting recently held the following committees were appointed:

Directors—Rev. Father F. P. Lackey, Thomas M. Broderick, J. A. Spates, W. T. McCloskey, W. G. Greenwell; advertising, H. Hand, T. M. Broderick, Joseph Buckley, Joseph Mellon. The following will be in charge of the various booths:

Paddle, T. M. Broderick, W. T. McCloskey, Joseph Vermillion; country store, J. A. Spates, J. E. Hudson; cake, Mrs. A. B. Hamilton, Miss Ella Costello; ice cream, A. Spates; fancy, Mrs. W. G. Greenwell, Mrs. M. McDonald; grab bag, Mrs. W. T. McCloskey; E. L. Grab; candy, Mrs. W. T. McCloskey; soft drinks, J. New; beer, office, Mrs. H. Hand; ball game, Mr. Ayl; bowling alley, Joseph Buckley.

On the evening of August 17 a baby show will be held. Another feature which will be added this year will be a prize of a handsome eight-day clock. The advertising committee will also give to every one attending the fair a handsome souvenir book which will contain news of the churches at Cherrydale, photographs of the leading candidates for the coming election and interesting points about Cherrydale.

City Is Selling Herring.
Plan Adopted by Berlin to Cheapen Food Supply.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, July 24.—To cheapen the food supply of the poorer classes still further, the municipal authorities of the German capital are now selling herring at the public markets. The herring are only furnished with potatoes. To obtain four pounds of potatoes the consumer has to purchase one pound of herring, or about 15 cents.

What Every Mother Ought To Know About Her Baby

A series of articles on the care of the baby, under the general heading, "What Every Mother Ought to Know About Her Baby," will be printed on consecutive Sundays in The Washington Herald. They are carefully prepared by experts of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor. Cut them out and save them for reference.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

"Summer complaint," or diarrhea, is one of the most dreaded ills which may befall the baby.

It is the principal symptom of various forms of indigestion, some of them mild and some very serious. But any undue looseness of the baby's bowels should put the mother on guard against illness. At the appearance of diarrhea, the city mother should take her baby to a good doctor. If she has no doctor, she should go to the nearest welfare station, where a competent physician will advise her as to the care of the baby, and the nurses in attendance will help her carry out his directions.

In the country, where it is very difficult to get the advice of a doctor, the mother has a harder problem. Because she is out of the range of infant welfare stations, hospitals, and, often of physicians as well, it is most important to prevent every attack of illness possible by careful attention to the baby's food and general care, as already advised in these articles.

A pamphlet which may be of help to the country mother is "Infant Care," sent free to any one making a request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. This pamphlet contains simple directions for the care and feeding of the baby, and suggests some ways of dealing with various emergencies.

The healthy baby usually has one or two bowel movements a day. If this number is increased to four or more, it is time to take measures against sickness.

It is well to remember, however, that the bowel movements of a baby fed entirely at the breast are normally more frequent than those of a bottle-fed baby, and that a slight increase in the number of movements is not so serious a matter as the baby at the breast as to an artificially fed. A baby fed at the breast does not usually have diarrhea and when a baby shows signs of digestive disturbance, it is usually because it is over-fed—either it is nursed too often, or at irregular intervals, or is allowed to nurse too long at one time. When he does have diarrhea, the time between nursings should be increased to four hours, and the time the breast is reduced to five or ten minutes. If the

helped him to rise, and when he came round asked him if he had seen the hounds.

His breeches were badly torn, and the prince asked me, with a smile, if I had any safety pins. It was only when the prince knew that the fellow was not hurt that he motored away, after giving him some advice on how to handle a restive horse.

Merchant Ships Come High.
Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, July 24.—Notwithstanding the all-around fall in ocean freights, there is no reduction in the cost of second-hand merchant ships. As foreign vessels are not subject to requisition by the admiralty, their value is higher than that of British steamers, a Greek boat changing hands the other day at \$50 per ton, compared with \$35 per ton before the war. New vessels are impossible to obtain, and present conditions indicate that there will be a dearth of them for some years.

Itinerary is seriously affecting street railway receipts in Winnipeg.

IRENE FRANKLIN (below) and clever supporting players in "Hands Up," a late New York hit.



FALSELY ACCUSED CAPTORS.
Interned French Officer Punished for Charges Against Germans.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, July 24.—After a secret trial a French officer, Lieut. Edmond d'Acre Toulon, has been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment by a military court at Bayreuth. The lieutenant, a prisoner of war, was interned on the Phasenburg near Kumbach in Bavaria. A few weeks ago he wrote a letter to a French newspaper, charging German soldiers with unbecomingly atrocious. The letter fell into the hands of the commander of the prison camp and the arrest of the young officer followed. At his trial he confessed that his grievance story was a pure invention.

WOMAN WRITER VISITS TRENCHES

Big Shells Fired at French Lines Burst Over Her Head.

TELLS OF EXPERIENCES

Distinctly Hears Voices of the German Soldiers Only One Hundred Meters Distant.

By LA RAONTEUSE.

Paris, July 24.—I have just visited part of the front on the left wing of the long French line, nearly 300 miles of trenches, that run all the way from Flanders to the Swiss frontier. French officers of the general staff continually watched over me as if I were a royal princess, rather than an ordinary woman journalist.

I left Paris by train, going north until we were about fifteen miles from the front at a small station where one of the powerful automobiles of the general staff awaited me, and seated behind two French officers, a lieutenant colonel and a captain, I was whisked toward the front.

About an hour after sunrise we reached a small village barely one kilometer from the firing line. It had been raining the day before and now a heavy fog covered everything. If at first we saw nothing, we heard everything so much more distinctly. In the fog we could hear the deep rumbling of the German heavy guns. Now and then a shell from a French "seventy-five" whizzed through the air above, emitting a sharp, high sound which made me think of Caruso at his best. Very soon we also heard the voices of the mitrailleurs grinding out their endless stream of bullets.

Now and then there was a heavy explosion of an aerial torpedo, which filled the air with a sweet but disagreeable smell, which tickled your throat and made you cough. And through all these confused noises came the stark, stark German "minenwerfers," or bomb-throwers, small, squat apparatus which, placed in the bottom of a trench, throw bombs into the trenches of the enemy opposite. I saw several of them which had been captured by the French.

As we waded through the muddy fields a shell fell into a school which had been made into a school for French soldiers, who have taken a strong liking to this English beverage. The shell killed two men and wounded five.

Ground Full of Ruts.
The ground we had to cover until we reached the sheltering earthen walls of the trenches was full of deep ruts, made by the wheels of the heavy automobiles that during the night supply the firing line with fresh supplies of ammunition, tramped down by the feet of the soldiers carrying the food, and the stretcher-bearers who collect the dead bodies and of the infantry men going back and forth between the firing line and the shelters where they spend their intervals of rest.

The ploughed fields were almost impassable and so deep was the mud that I went down many times to the knees. I gratefully thanked the handsome young lieutenant of cavalry who kindly lent me a pair of high boots somewhat too big for me in spite of a filling of cotton in the toes. Everywhere I saw holes in the ground made by the "marmites," or "Jack Johnsons" as the English soldiers call them, a trench name for six feet deep and many feet in diameter. From time to time we had to make a "detour" because the way straight ahead was barred by barbed wire. The posts had been upset and the wire cut, rolling itself into a maze of wires and thorns. Spiked helmets and boots lay scattered everywhere, showing that this ground had recently been occupied by the enemy.

My guide told me that they had been here about two weeks ago, now the French lines had been advanced a few hundred meters.

Other posts are still standing in long rows connected by smooth wires, these are the telephone lines from headquarters to the foremost trenches.

Names Given to Trenches.
We stop in front of a wooden sign bearing the inscription "Boyan Despagne," a trench named after a French officer who fell here. As the system of trenches grew big and intricate, the trenches were given names just like the streets in a city. Here on this place, on a front of only 15 kilometers, there are more than 250 kilometers of trenches, and the Germans have built a similar town opposite.

We walk in single file now, following Boyan Despagne for about a kilometer. Then ten or twelve steps down, around a corner and find ourselves in the next subterranean street. Covering a distance of five kilometers we walk thus, always in a zigzag line, gradually getting closer to the enemy, whose trenches at last are only 100 meters away. This promenade would have been monotonous but for the element of danger. Rifle bullets are continually whistling through the air above our heads, burying themselves in the earth walls.

I find myself constantly bowing my head at each whistling sound and my companion smiles and tells me that all recruits do the same thing during the first days. Firing continues to increase, a fact which rather surprises my guide, who says that the enemy has been rather inactive here for several days. Otherwise, I should never have been permitted in these trenches today.

At this moment we hear overhead a noise resembling the whirr of an airplane.

"Is that a Taube?" I ask.
"No," my companion answers. "It is a big shell. Listen how uneven the sound is. It shows that the quality of the German shells is deteriorating. They are not at all like those they used to send us a few months ago."

The shell falls into a field behind, but fails to explode and my companion's face is a picture of surprise. "Shells like that on," he says, "are a surer sign of Germany's exhaustion than all the stories of starvation and lack of bread you read in the papers. They are messengers of approaching peace."

At this point I could hear voices of the German soldiers in the trench opposite. It sounded as if they were quarrelling, but then German always sounds that way to me.

A mighty explosion shook the ground and I found myself covered with mud all over. My companion took my hand and pulled me back. "You have had your baptism of fire now," he said.